Week	Tuesday	Thursday
0: 8/25-8/30		Voting 1.5 Syllabus
1: 9/1-9/5	Voting 2.5	Voting 3.5
2: 9/8-9/12	Voting 4.5	Mini-Exam 1 Voting 5.5
3: 9/15-9/19	Voting 6.5	Voting 7.5
4: 9/22-9/26	Codes 1.5 Review	Exam 1
5: 9/29-10/3	Codes 2.5	Codes 3.5
6: 10/6-10/10	Codes 4.5	Mini-Exam 2 Codes 5.5
7: 10/13-10/17	Codes 6.5	Codes 7.5
8: 10/20-10/24	Comp 1.5 Review	Exam 2
9: 10/27-10/31	Comp 2.5	Comp 3.5
10: 11/3-11/7	Comp 4.5	Mini-Exam 3 Comp 5.5
11: 11/10-11/14	Comp 6.5 Review	Exam 3
12: 11/17-11/21	Graphs 1.5	Graphs 2.5
13: 11/24-11/28	Graphs 3.5	Thanksgiving
14: 12/1-12/5	Graphs 4.5	Mini-Exam 4 Graphs 5.5
15: 12/8-12/12	Graphs 6.5	Graphs 7.5
16: 12/15-12/19	Finals	Finals

<div align="center">**Sample Voting Lecture Schedule**</div>

- Voting 1.5

  - Ballots and Preference schedules
  - Method: Plurality
  - Voting Definition: Majority
  - Class Format Discussion
  - Using Online Homework

- Voting 2.5

  - Method: Borda Count
  - Comparisons between Plurality and Borda
  - Method: Plurality with Elimination
  - Comparing Plurality with Elimination/Plurality/Borda

- Voting 3.5

  - More Plurality with Elimination
  - Method: Pairwise Comparison
  - Voting Definition: Condorcet Candidate
  - A comparison of all methods

- Voting 4.5

  - A comparison of all methods
  - Method: Bracket Voting
  - Introduction to Fairness in Voting

- Voting 5.5

  - Mini-Exam/Quiz
  - Methods: Majority Rule, Minority Rule, Dictatorship, Imposed Rule
  - 2-Candidate Fairness Idea: Anonymous
  - 2-Candidate Fairness Idea: Monotone
  - 2-Candidate Fairness Idea: Neutral
  - 2-Candidate Fairness Idea: May's Theorem

- Voting 6.5

  - 3 (or more)-Candidate Fairness Idea: Monotonicity Criterion
  - 3 (or more)-Candidate Fairness Idea: Majority Criterion
  - 3 (or more)-Candidate Fairness Idea: Condorcet Criterion
  - Practice with MO, MJ, and CO

- Voting 7.5

  - 3 (or more)-Candidate Fairness Theorem: CO implies MJ Theorem
  - 3 (or more)-Candidate Fairness Idea: Independence of Irrelevant Alternatives
  - Practice Fairness Criteria
  - Arrow's Theorem